Registration number: 5783850

Earlestown Premier Butchers Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

Whitnalls

Chartered Certified Accountants
44a Liverpool Road
Lydiate
Liverpool
Merseyside
L31 2LZ

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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

Director C Roddan

Company secretary L Roddan

Registered office Whitnalls

44a Liverpool Road

Lydiate Merseyside L31 2LZ

Accountants Whitnalls

Chartered Certified Accountants

44a Liverpool Road

Lydiate Liverpool Merseyside L31 2LZ

(Registration number: 5783850) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	21,142	15,062
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	2,545	1,475
Debtors	<u>6</u>	8,590	6,861
Cash at bank and in hand		18,136	17,111
		29,271	25,447
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u> 7</u>	(23,019)	(19,981)
Net current assets		6,252	5,466
Total assets less current liabilities		27,394	20,528
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>?</u>	(16,678)	(16,542)
Provisions for liabilities		(4,017)	(2,381)
Net assets	_	6,699	1,605
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10	10
Profit and loss account		6,689	1,595
Total equity	_	6,699	1,605

For the financial year ending 31 May 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

(Registration number: 5783850) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2017

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The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{10}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Fixtures and fittings

20% reducing balance basis.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
10% on a straight line basis.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 5 (2016 - 4).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

3 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total ₤	
Cost or valuation			
At 1 June 2016	24,000	24,000	
At 31 May 2017	24,000	24,000	
Amortisation			
At 1 June 2016	24,000	24,000	
At 31 May 2017	24,000	24,000	
Carrying amount			
At 31 May 2017			

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and		
	equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 June 2016	18,750	-	18,750
Additions	594	9,117	9,711
At 31 May 2017	19,344	9,117	28,461
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2016	3,688	-	3,688
Charge for the year	3,023	608	3,631
At 31 May 2017	6,711	608	7,319
Carrying amount			
At 31 May 2017	12,633	8,509	21,142
At 31 May 2016	15,062	<u>-</u>	15,062

5 Stocks

2017	2016
£	£

Other inventories 2,545 1,475

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Prepayments	48	-
Other debtors	8,542	6,861
	8,590	6,861

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	6,757	4,000
Trade creditors		9,211	7,398
Taxation and social security		5,271	6,160
Accruals and deferred income		1,775	2,409
Other creditors		5	14
		23,019	19,981
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	16,678	16,542
8 Loans and borrowings		2017	2016
		£	£
Non-current loans and horrowings		•	~
Bank borrowings		11,843	16,542
Finance lease liabilities		4,835	-
		16,678	16,542
	_	10,010	10,512
		2017	2016
		£	£
Current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		4,000	4,000
Finance lease liabilities		2,757	
		6,757	4,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10	10	10

10 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

	At 1 June 2016	Advances to directors	Repayments by director	At 31 May 2017
2017 C Roddan	£	£	£	£
Loan account	(3,991)	(40,410)	40,161	(4,240)

Other transactions with directors

During the year the company paid rent of £5500 (2016 - £5500) to the director in respect of property occupied by the company and owned by the director.

11 Transition to FRS 102

No adjustments were made to the reported financial position and performance of the company on its first-time adoption of FRS102 Section 1A.

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